



# Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund Pilot

**State of South Carolina (Coalition with Department of Health and Environmental Control, on behalf of Abbeville, Anderson, Greenville, and Spartanburg Counties, and the Towns of Bluffton, Lyman, and Ware Shoals, and the City of Greenville)**

Outreach and Special Projects Staff (5105)

Quick Reference Fact Sheet

*EPA's Brownfields Economic Redevelopment Initiative is designed to empower states, communities, and other stakeholders in economic redevelopment to work together in a timely manner to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield is a site, or portion thereof, that has actual or perceived contamination and an active potential for redevelopment or reuse. EPA is funding: assessment demonstration pilot programs (each funded up to \$250,000 over two years), to assess brownfields sites and to test cleanup and redevelopment models; job training pilot programs (each funded up to \$200,000 over two years), to provide training for residents of communities affected by brownfields to facilitate cleanup of brownfields sites and prepare trainees for future employment in the environmental field; and, brownfields cleanup revolving loan fund (BCRLF) programs (each funded up to \$1,000,000 over five years), to provide financial assistance for the environmental cleanup of brownfields. These pilot programs are intended to provide EPA, states, tribes, municipalities, and communities with useful information and strategies as they continue to seek new methods to promote a unified approach to site assessment, environmental cleanup, and redevelopment.*

## BACKGROUND

A coalition of counties and towns in South Carolina has been established to clean up brownfields in these communities. This BCRLF coalition includes the counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Greenville, and Spartanburg; the towns of Bluffton, Lyman, and Ware Shoals; and the City of Greenville. This coalition is an expansion of a previous coalition in South Carolina made up of the towns of Johnston and Yemasee, the City of Anderson, and Kershaw County.

The new coalition includes both urban and rural areas and represents approximately 860,000 people. The area was once dominated by textile mills and had a strong industrial economy. The recession of the early 1980's caused several mills to close and left the region in economic decline. Poverty rates within the coalition range from 7% to 20%. In the town of Ware Shoals, 37% of all children and 22% of working-age adults live below the poverty line, and one in three households earns less than \$10,000 per year.

## PILOT SNAPSHOT



**Date of Announcement:**  
April 2001

**Amount:** \$1.35 million

**BCRLF Target Area:**  
Locations throughout the  
Coalition counties,  
townships, and the City  
of Greenville

**Coalition:** The State of South Carolina on behalf of the Counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Greenville, and Spartanburg, the Towns of Bluffton, Lyman, and Ware Shoals, and the City of Greenville

### Contacts:

South Carolina Department of  
Health and Environmental Control  
(803) 896-4052

Region 4 Brownfields  
Coordinator  
(404) 562-8682

Visit the EPA Region 4 Brownfields web site at:  
[www.epa.gov/region4/topics/cleanup/brownfields.html](http://www.epa.gov/region4/topics/cleanup/brownfields.html)

For further information, including specific Pilot contacts, additional Pilot information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at:  
<http://www.epa.gov/brownfields>

## BCRLF OBJECTIVES

The goals of the State's brownfields program are to facilitate the cleanup and redevelopment of abandoned, unused, or underutilized industrial sites with real or perceived environmental contamination. The State's Voluntary Cleanup Program, along with local awareness and interest, supports these efforts.

Several potential BCRLF projects have been identified. These include the cleanup of former textile mills, the conversion of an inactive disposal area to a recreation center, the remediation of the West Greenville/Reedy River corridor, and the redevelopment of a municipal wastewater treatment plant.

## FUND STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) will serve as the lead agency and the site manager. The Carolina Capital Investment Corporation (CCIC), a nonprofit organization, will assume the fund manager responsibilities. CCIC is the administrative arm for the South Carolina Jobs Economic Development Agency (JEDA).

Preference will be given to applicants developing sites that demonstrate socio-economic need, have sustainable redevelopment plans, and show the potential for job creation.

## LEVERAGING OTHER RESOURCES

A variety of additional funding sources are available to BCRLF recipients. Sites owned by a county, municipality, special purpose district, or nonprofit corporation can apply for the South Carolina Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund or the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund. Loans from these funds can be used to mitigate brownfields-related water quality problems. The CCIC manages several other lending programs that support the State's overall brownfields goals. These include the Community Development Block Grant Loan Program, Commercial Loan Program for Rural Communities, Carolina Capital Investment Corporation Revolving Loan Fund, Job Development Loan Fund, and Business and Industry Loan Fund.

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*Use of BCRLF Pilot funds must be in accordance with CERCLA, and all CERCLA restrictions on use of funding also apply to BCRLF funds.*

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